

## Alexandria Gazette.



THURSDAY EVENING, JULY 10, 1922.

THERE is an evident desire on the part of those persons who are endeavoring to keep alive the friction between Senator Bailey and Solicitor Penfield to bring about a personal encounter between those gentlemen, and the friends of the Senator who are suggesting that he cannot retain his prestige in Texas should he ignore the Solicitor's language are aiding greatly in fanning the flames of the unfortunate condition of affairs existing between these gentlemen. The hopes expressed by others that the differences will be honorably adjusted through arbitration or personal representatives are more in keeping with common sense and modern civilization. The "code of honor," a misnomer in many instances by the way, has been on the wane for a long time, and it was hoped that it was to be relegated to history along with doomsday book and other relics of by-gone days. Conservative people can see no good reason why two representative men who may lock horns in the discharge of their public duty should, at the clamors of excitement-loving people, have street fights or engage in the more serious act of becoming targets for each other. Senator Bailey had his say on the floor of the Senate and assaulted a colleague who had questioned the correctness of some of his statements. This may have been an unfortunate occurrence and the least said about it the better. Solicitor Penfield, the bone of contention between the two Senators, has replied to Senator Bailey's charges in no more spirited manner than would many another man who had been thus forced on the attention of the country. A meeting with deadly weapons would neither prove the correctness of the Senator's charges nor would it demonstrate the truth of the Solicitor's denials. The matter would have to be investigated in a more conservative and sensible manner. The friends, therefore, of both had better avail themselves of the blessing pronounced on the Mount of Olives upon peacemakers.

AS MAY have been expected, prompt and emphatic denial of the assertions made in the recent interview of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee concerning conditions in Cuba was uttered yesterday by Senor Quesada, the Minister to the United States from the island republic. Gen. Lee, it will be remembered, drew a dismal picture of the Cuban situation, and predicted that before long anarchy would sweep over the island. Senor Quesada says that is not true. "Gen. Lee cannot speak from personal knowledge," said Senor Quesada, "because he has not been in Cuba for some time. He can only speculate, and in this particular case he speculates without having foundation for his view." There can be no doubt among those who are observing the signs of the times that an indecent haste is manifested by many representative people in this country to force Cuba into the American union. Senator Elkins is still talking the matter up and others are drawing dismal pictures of the present conditions and future prospects of the infant republic. That Cuba is eventually to become a part of the United States was a foregone conclusion from the time the census bill was precipitated in 1898. The United States never had any other purpose from the beginning, and sooner or later issues will arise which will cause the better class of Cubans to earnestly desire annexation. The United States, under other conditions, will be compelled to exercise suzerainty over the island, and it will finally be necessary to make it a part of this country in order to avoid complications with other nations. Those in this country who are pushing annexation are, however, a little premature. The island is coming to the United States sooner or later. In the meantime the Palma administration should by all means be let alone, especially after all the sound of trumpets from this country when Cuba was turned over to the new President.

By the death of Ada Gray, so well known throughout the country as "Lady Isabel" in "East Lynne," the assertion again made that William Jennings Bryan was an actor as well as a statesman, soldier, lawyer, and editor. It appears that he supported Miss Gray as "Lord Mount Severn" and that his stage name was "William Jennings." This part of Mr. Bryan's history was brought out when he was a candidate for the presidency, but it was supposed to have been a republican canard. Man in his time plays many parts, and the fact that Mr. Bryan was at one time in his career an actor will not in any manner detract from his genius. Shakespeare and Dickens were both actors, and no one thinks of them as such from the parts they played.

THE new constitution of Virginia went into effect today. The most disconcerting reported seems to have been that group officials who heretofore have been provided with free passes on railroads.

The expiration of such favors at 12 o'clock today has produced its effect from one end of the Commonwealth to the other, as ninety per cent. of those holding State or city positions are recipients of such favors. They either procure annual or trip passes, and the railroad companies have almost invariably honored requests for them.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.]

Washington, D. C., July 10.

Secretary Hay was not at all pleased this morning when he read in the papers the reports of Marion Erwin, the United States Attorney General who has been investigating the Green-Gaynor extradition case in Canada, which was given to the press last night by the Department of Justice. The report had been communicated to the Secretary of State with the request that the Department should bring to the attention of the British foreign office Mr. Erwin's statement of the remarkable fact that some of the highest officials of Quebec Province and of the Dominion government belonged to a firm of lawyers which had been retained as counsel by Green and Gaynor, thus precluding Mr. Erwin from conferring with the law officers of the Crown in his efforts to secure the extradition of these men. In view of the fact that the subject is thus to become a matter of diplomatic negotiation Secretary Hay fears that Attorney General Knox's comment that he had not supposed such a state of affairs could exist "in any country dominated by British sentiments and laws" may prejudice his presentation of the facts to the British Government. Mr. Herbert, the new British Ambassador, not having yet arrived in this country, Secretary Hay, it is expected, will lay Mr. Erwin's report before the British charge d'affaires, Mr. Rakkes, for communication to his Government. There is not much doubt that the correspondence will result in facilitating the efforts of this government to secure the needed extradition papers. Whether the British Government will take any steps to prevent in the future Canadian Government officials from maintaining their connection with private law firms during their tenure of office—a practice which might lead to much corruption—cannot be predicted, but it is thought unlikely that this exposure will ultimately result either in the breaking up of the firm of Fitzpatrick, Parent, Taschereau, Roy and Cannon, or of Quebec.

Senor Don Fernando E. Guachalla, Bolivian minister to the United States, called upon Secretary Hay this morning and expressed to him the alarm felt by his country at the attitude assumed by Brazil in regard to the dispute territory of Acre, claimed by each country. His representations in the matter have been forwarded to the President.

The treaty between the United States and Colombia regarding the construction of the Panama Canal has been completed and will be signed within the next 48 hours. In conferences yesterday between Secretary Hay and William N. Cromwell, general counsel for the Panama Canal Co., and special counsel for the Colombian Legation, an agreement was reached to accept as the final treaty the agreement submitted to Congress last May, with a few changes suggested by Secretary Hay. These modifications are all in the interest of the United States. The document would probably have been signed yesterday afternoon but Minister Concha desired a little more time to consider some of the provisions.

The Secretary of War today received from Governor Taft the reply of the Vatican to the proposals of the United States in regard to the transfer of the friar lands in the Philippines. It is understood the proposals of the Pope are not entirely satisfactory to this government, and that many of them will be refused. It is the intention of the administration to adhere strictly to its contentions that the lands of the friars be transferred unconditionally and that the friars be deported. Many of the proposals of the Pope are satisfactory and on the whole it is believed that the negotiations will have a satisfactory termination.

Not the least important purpose in the maneuvers of the combined army and navy will be the demonstration of the superiority of the navy, particularly in the use of torpedoes and those shot from torpedo tubes. At the coming maneuvers, therefore, the navy will seek to prove, to the satisfaction of even a congressman, that a modern battleship with a secondary battery of rapid fire guns can create about her a zone of shells absolutely fatal to any torpedo boat or destroyer foolish enough to venture upon an attack, while her search lights will discover the presence of such craft in time to permit of long range firing with their main batteries. With a tabulated statement of the results of this practical work the department hopes to go before Congress and prevent that body from forcing upon it any move of the type.

The War Department today mailed to the Governors of all the States in the Union a circular letter inviting them to send State troops to participate in the maneuvers to be held at Fort Riley, Kansas, at the end of September.

Minister Brown this morning cables the State department from Caracas as follows: "President Castro is at Barcelona to meet the enemy instead of waiting to meet him here."

## MAYOR INDICTED.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 10.—Mayor A. A. Ames, of this city, was arraigned in the District Court yesterday to answer to two additional indictments returned by the grand jury that has been investigating the Minneapolis departments. One charged him with accepting a bribe of \$15 from Ida Elliott, the keeper of house of ill-fame, in return for police protection. The second indictment charges the same offence, the woman being Ada Mills. The trial was fixed for next Monday.

WHY LORD FAIRFAX WEST TO ENGLAND.—Among the most interesting of the coronation visitors is Baron Fairfax, the one American peer, whose father was a Maryland physician and whose uncle, the tenth baron, was speaker of the California House of Delegates in 1854. Lord Fairfax, though holding an ancient Scottish title, would appear to be a citizen of the United States—indeed his family have given their name to one of the counties of Virginia—so that it would seem he has a double allegiance. In 1800 the eighth baron came to England and successfully asserted his right to the title, and on Thursday next Lord Fairfax will, by proxy, declare to the King that he becomes his "Leige man of Life and Limb, and of earthly worship, and Faith and Truth will bear to Him, to live and die against all manner of Folk." [London Globe.]

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

The Duchess of Athol died while on her way from Italy to Switzerland yesterday.

Boers are now returning to the Transvaal and the Orange River Colony in large numbers.

King Edward's progress is uninterrupted. His majesty sleeps well and is gaining strength. The wound is slowly healing.

News has been received of the death of Hon. William Hayne Perry at his home, Sans Souci, Greenville, S. C. He had been an invalid for several years.

Ada Gray, the actress, who is best known to the theater-going public by her personation of Lady Isabel in "East Lynne," died of cancer of the stomach in New York, yesterday.

The Missouri democratic State judicial convention at Springfield, Mo., yesterday cheered for Roosevelt and hissed William J. Stone, candidate for the Senate, who was not present.

A sensation has been caused at Rome by the refusal of Cardinal Macchi to allow a sister of the church to nurse Prince Joseph Rospigliosi, the divorced wife of Colonel Parkhurst, of Bangor, Maine.

The seven masted steel schooner Thomas W. Lawson, to be the largest sailing vessel of that class afloat, and which will be seen in the coal trade out of Baltimore, was launched today at Quincy, Mass.

Flood conditions in Nebraska are steadily growing worse. Every day since June 30, with the exception of Sunday, rain has fallen, and every creek and river in the State has overflowed its banks and spread over the flat country. Much damage has resulted.

A cloudburst in the upper Bushkill district of Northampton county Tuesday night did considerable damage. Charles Abel, a farmer, who, with his wife, was returning from the harvest field, was struck by lightning and killed. Bushkill creek overflowed and many grain fields were destroyed.

Marion Erwin, United States attorney for the northern district of Georgia, who has recently been investigating the extradition case of Benjamin D. Greene and John F. Gaynor, returned to Washington yesterday with a sensational report of crooked dealing on the part of the Canadian judiciary.

Corporal Samuel I. Boyd of the United States marine corps was struck by the Atlantic City special train Tuesday night and almost instantly killed. The accident occurred near Magruder station, on the Pennsylvania railroad, not far from the Ordway rifle range, where the marines had been engaged in target practice.

A six inch Bethlehem plate, representing side armor for the new protected cruisers of the Colorado and Pennsylvania class, was tested at the Indian Head Proving Ground yesterday. Three shots were fired at the plate at velocities of 1,865 foot seconds each. The plate stood an excellent test and appeared to be fully up to the standard of the armor now being furnished for the navy.

China's protest, in which she had the thorough sympathy of the United States, against the severity of the conditions proposed by most of the powers for the withdrawal of foreign troops from Tientsin, and the restoration of that city to Chinese authority, has met with success. It is now certain that the conditions will be materially modified so that China can have no objection to accepting them.

The fight against Gen. Powell Clayton, United States ambassador to Mexico, which was the primary cause of the physical assault committed in the Texas chamber by Senator Bailey of Texas on Senator Beveridge of Indiana, Tennessee, acting in behalf of William H. Mealy, a Pennsylvania man, who has mining properties near Montevideo, Mexico. Mealy claims he was not properly protected while under arrest in Mexico.

Forty prisoners confined in the jail at St. Joseph, Mo., made a daring attempt to escape yesterday by blowing out the rear end of the jail with dynamite. The building was badly wrecked, and one wing of the courthouse shattered. The prisoners had secreted themselves in their cells and none of them were injured. Jailor Thomas rushed to the scene the minute the explosion occurred, and revolver in hand, guarded the hole torn out by the explosion, until assistance could be had, thus frustrating a wholesale delivery. Not a prisoner got away.

The hearing of the charge of murder against Lewis A. Disbrow, who is accused of having caused the death of Sarah Lawrence and Clarence Foster, was continued yesterday at Good Ground Long Island. Albert T. Hand testified that he saw Foster's body the day it was found, and that there was a cut over the right eye. James Cassidy, who followed, said he also saw the cut over Foster's right eye. Albert C. Mott, a bayman, said that there were no oyster beds near where the bodies of Foster and Sarah Lawrence were found. His evidence was intended to show that neither body could have been cut or otherwise injured by oyster shells.

The prosecution closed its case yesterday. At the close of the hearing Disbrow was held for the grand jury by Justice of the Peace Foster.

A son was born to Governor Aycock of North Carolina, yesterday morning, at the executive mansion. It is the first child born to a governor there since the mansion was occupied.

MGR. FARLEY FOR ARCHBISHOP.—On the authority of one of the most prominent of the prelates of the Roman Catholic Church it is stated that in a few days the choice of Rt. Rev. John M. Farley as Archbishop of New York will be made in Rome. The documents in which the bishops endorse the selection of Bishop Farley have been received, and with them also two letters which will probably have influence with the Pope. These are said to be letters of the strongest endorsement of Bishop Farley written by Cardinal Gibbons and by Archbishop Ireland. Those in a position to be well informed said that the Consistory will be called together to take up the matter as soon as the business with the Taft commission has been settled. In this influence of the Archbishop of St. Paul has been manifested, and the fact that he has sent a strong recommendation is another example of his strength at Rome. Bishop Scharotti started to the Philippines with full authority to act concerning the lands of the friars. At the suggestion, it is said, of Archbishop Ireland he was recalled and the American commission was the result.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

The marriage of Mrs. Caroline L. Hughes to Mr. William Horner Campbell took place yesterday at St. James' Episcopal Church, Warrenton, Rev. Mr. Claybourne officiating.

Henry Woodleigh, colored, driver for Dr. J. K. Cross, in Newport News, has been arrested on the charge of attempting a criminal assault on Clara Brown, a white child of 10 years.

Mr. Absalom Waller of Spotsylvania county, brother of Judge R. E. Waller, is being urged to stand as a candidate for the republican nomination for Congress in the Fredericksburg district this year.

There is to be a prohibition agitation in the town of Pocahontas. It will be inaugurated at a mass-meeting to be held July 16, at which Rev. Charles H. Crawford, superintendent of the anti-saloon league, will speak.

Active preparations are being made in Leesburg for the reunion of Mosby's men, which takes place there on the 30th of July. A large attendance of both officers and men of the camp is expected, and all ex-Confederates are invited to participate.

Three years in the penitentiary was imposed on C. P. Lewis by a jury in the Corporation Court of Norfolk yesterday for the abduction of Mabel Joyner. The girl told her story on the stand in a straightforward manner. She said she met Lewis a year ago; that he induced her to leave home with him, and that in Washington, Baltimore and Philadelphia they lived together as man and wife. They were never married. In his testimony Lewis contended that the girl was maltreated at home and that out of "Christian philanthropy" he took her away. He expressed a desire to marry her. The girl said that no undue persuasion was used by Lewis, who shed tears at this part of the recital.

NEW CONSTITUTION. The new constitution of Virginia, went into effect at noon today and will bring many changes near and some unforeseen. One of the inconveniences of the new instrument has already been felt in Richmond by Mr. Joseph Wallerstein and his friends. He was a member of the last Board of Aldermen, and was defeated on account of combination by a small vote. There is now a vacancy in that body, and he is regarded as the logical man for the place, but lawyers who have examined the constitution fear that he is ineligible, as a section provides that a man cannot be appointed to a position of this kind if having filled it within 12 months before.

A change that has come about with the new constitution is the resigning of small State offices by parties who prefer to retain their railroad passes to keeping the offices. The number is expected to be large, and it presents a good chance for those who have desired office without avail to get their heart's desire.

So far only two resignations have reached the capital, but others are doubtless on the way. Both the positions surrendered were those of notaries public, and were held by Mr. Robert W. Blair, a republican member of the constitutional convention from Wythe, and Mr. James W. Wilcox, of the law firm of White, Tunstall & Thom, of Norfolk. Mr. Blair urges that his resignation be accepted at once, so that he may not be inconvenienced by even the temporary loss of his railroad passes. Mr. Wilcox says: "I hope you will accept my resignation before July 10."

Notaries public are embraced in the list of those who may not accept free passes, and many of them who are in the employ of the transportation companies are expected to resign.

No doubt in the next few days the holders of these minor offices will fall like leaves before the storm. A number of officials in Richmond are at their homes paying a last visit on their free passes, expecting to return today by the time the limit is reached.

The legislature convenes in special session next Tuesday to put the new instrument into effect. Speaker Ryan, who is in Richmond, says he saw no reason for an extended session. He thinks the new circuit judges will be elected, though this is not imperative. Beyond taking the oath he did not think it necessary for the legislature to do anything at the short session. He said he had looked carefully into the necessity of passing a new election law before the fall election, but felt sure none was needed.

TO CROSS THE OCEAN IN LAUNCH. As was stated in the Gazette, the 38-foot launch Abiel Abbot Low, commanded by Capt. William C. Newman, sailed from College Point, L. I., yesterday for Falmouth, Eng. Captain Newman's only companion on the trip is his son Edward, a youth of 16. So daring is the trip regarded by nautical men that officers at the navy yard, where the launch put in Tuesday afternoon, declared they would rather take their chances in a good sea fight than aboard of her on the broad Atlantic. The launch is neither a sailer nor a steamer. She has one engine, but no boilers or coal bunkers. In fact, she expects to do her 3,000-mile voyage with kerosene as the motive power. The A. A. Low has two masts and is cutter rigged, having a square sail aft and a jigger sail forward. Her engine is 10-horse power. Double cylinders are attached. Above the engine proper are two cast-iron globes. These are connected with the cylinders by valves. In starting the boat the globes are heated by strongly draughted kerosene lamps. When the globes are almost red-hot the lamps are extinguished. Then the machinery, which is controlled by a lever, gets into motion. Two small pumps worked with cams convey a drop of oil at a time to the globes. The oil immediately vaporizes and the gas rushes into the cylinders and explodes and drives the engine. To ease the speed the supply of kerosene is reduced, the normal ratio of supply causing one explosion for every stroke of the piston. Captain Newman says the boat can make seven knots an hour with fair weather. To run the boat, he says, takes one gallon of kerosene an hour. Eight hundred gallons of oil, provisions for 60 days and 200 gallons of water are aboard. Captain Newman expects to reach England in less than 30 days.

ACTS IMMEDIATELY. Colds are sometimes more troublesome in summer than in winter, it's so hard to keep from adding to them while cooling off after exercise. One Minute Cough Cure cures at once. Absolutely safe. Acts immediately. Sure cure for coughs, cold, croup, throat and lung troubles. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

## FOREIGN NEWS.

Berne, Switzerland, July 10.—Fire today partly destroyed the railway station here, and threatened several neighboring hotels. The blaze caused a small sized panic among the tourists and guests at the hotels.

Berlin, July 10.—It is said that the Rothschilds have informed the Sultan that they decline to act in any way toward the unifying of the Turkish debt.

Paris, July 10.—During the manoeuvres of the 108th Infantry at Bergerac today, 320 of the men were overcome by sunstroke. The manoeuvres were stopped. Three of the men are dead and the others are in a serious condition.

Henley on the Thames, England, July 10.—The day for the finals in the regatta dawned with a heavy downpour of rain. In the final race for the challenge cup, the third Trinity crew of Cambridge won from Leander, the winners of last year's cup. The diamond sculls were won by F. S. Kelley, of Balliol College, Oxford.

London, July 10.—London was killed and three others were seriously hurt by the falling of a large piece of coping from All Souls' Church today. A large crowd had collected to watch the members of the royal family on their way to the coronation bazaar. Soon after the queen passed Langham Place, the piece of coping, apparently struck by lightning, fell to the ground with a crash. Miss Streathy and three persons injured were struck by the falling coping.

London, July 10.—Waldorf Astor, son of William Waldorf Astor, badly injured himself in the knee today while playing polo at Roehampton.

London, July 4.—The Imperial Coronation Bazaar for the benefit of the children's hospital was opened at Regent's Park this afternoon. The Queen attended the opening. The bazaar was a success. The goods were sold at low prices. Apparently the whole people kept shop, aided by American ladies who held a section by themselves. Mrs. Arthur had five million children's worth of jewelry for sale, which foreign firms offered on a liberal commission.

## FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.

Toronto, Ont., July 10.—Seven Toronto firemen were killed in a fire at MacIntosh's cereal mills between 6 and 7 o'clock this morning. The firemen were on the building fighting the fire when the collapse of a wall crushed them.

Toronto, Ont., July 10.—One of the worst fires in the history of the city, so far as its fatal effects go, broke out at six o'clock this morning in McIntosh's cereal mills, "bay and feed warehouses on Front street East. The buildings cover a large block and were all practically in control of the flames by the time the firemen arrived. In addition to the five firemen buried under a large wall one of the firemen was killed on the way to the fire. There may be men killed not firemen, but it is impossible to tell until the debris has been removed. Chief Thompson says at least two of the deaths were due to disobedience of orders. A general alarm was sent in a few minutes before the collapse occurred. Loss will be hundreds of thousands. It will effect many business men in Toronto. Fireman Toplis, while on a reel hastening to the fire was thrown from the wagon as he was in the act of putting on his rubber clothing and probably fatally injured. The wheels passed over his body, and broke his back.

## THE STRIKE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, July 10.—Meetings of the local unions of freight handlers held this morning resulted in many instances in the rejection of the terms offered by the railroads. While the companies agree not to discriminate against union men they refuse to recognize their organization or to grant the demands for a greater increase than was offered in the first proposal to compromise. This refusal has angered the strikers. A majority of them urge retaliatory measures and the intemperate spirits among them are working the men up to a pitch that does not augur well for peaceable settlement. The strikers have also been encouraged by the attitude of the leaders who defy the wishes of the officers and threaten to call a strike through a special committee suggested for taking authority off the officers' hands. If the teamsters mutiny and order a strike in defiance of their officers this action will probably win the freight handlers' strike but tend to disorganize the union.

## THE KING'S CONDITION.

London, July 10.—A stereotyped bulletin as to the king's condition was issued at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning. It read: "The king's condition continues to be satisfactory." Speaking of the king's condition the British Medical Journal says today: "His majesty will leave Buckingham Palace for a change of air shortly. The coronation date will be announced almost immediately. The king's wound is granulating well, but the wound is still deep and must be dressed from the bottom. His majesty has regained strength almost completely, though he is still confined to a bed or a couch."

The Lancet commenting on the king's present condition says: "Gauze is still used for dressing the king's wound which is now painless. He sleeps excellently. No narcotics have been employed. His general health is most satisfactory, with never a ghost of a suspicion of any malignant disease. The king is free from cancer."

## REFUSES TO VACATE.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 10.—Dr. Root, the village dentist, has refused to turn his office in the bank building over to President Roosevelt. The President's clerks will, therefore, continue to occupy the two small rooms they have at present. Dr. Root, who lives elsewhere, comes to town on Wednesdays. His office occupies two-thirds of the President's quarters one-third of the second story front of the building. Dr. Root said that he would let the President have the room six days in the week if he wanted it, and would pay a good stiff price for it, but he would have to move out on Wednesdays in order to allow the dental business full swing. Such a plan was, of course, out of the question. It is announced that the President will make no appointments of importance during the summer. He will not name either the canal commissioners or judge of the court of claims or the new ambassador to Italy during his stay in Oyster Bay.

Cut this out and take it to Richard Gibson's drug store and get a box of Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets. The best physic. They also correct disorders of the stomach. Price 25 cents.

Secretary Lamont says he is not in the race for Governor of New York.

## FROM HAVANA.

Havana, July 10.—The Cuban Congress has decided to raise the import duty on coffee in order to protect the Santiago coffee estates. A heavy increase of the duty on all Spanish products has also been decided upon in view of the fact that Spain provides Cuba with \$10,000,000 worth of goods to every \$400,000 worth that she takes from the island.

Signor Marconi, the wireless telegraph inventor, has asked for the privilege of establishing a station in Havana.

Two assassins were garroted at Santa Clara today, despite the Archbishop's appeals for clemency in their cases.

President Palma will tomorrow send a special message to Congress asking that these cloth be admitted to the island free of duty, in order to encourage the culture of shade tobacco.

## TAFT PROPOSALS DEFEATED.

Rome, July 10.—There was great excitement at the Vatican over the preparation of the answer to the Taft proposals. It has become known that the difference of opinion was so strong among the cardinals that it caused a scene at the last meeting of the Vatican committee. Cardinals Rampolla, Zerafini, and Vinutelli desired to concede Taft's demands, for the friars withdrawal. The Jesuit Steinhuber, however, indignantly opposed the plan, and ultimately succeeded in gaining a majority against conceding the total withdrawal of the friars from the islands. The anti-Ireland party consider that this defeats Taft's mission.

## 126 YEARS OLD?

Knoxville, Tenn., July 10.—Ferry Chesney, the oldest man in Tennessee and perhaps the oldest in the United States, died at his home on the summit of Copper Ridge on July 4, at the age of 126 years, the day of his death being his birthday. Chesney was born in Virginia on July 4, 1776, the day independence was declared. As a slave he belonged to Jonathan Jackson at Clarksville on the Roanoke river. When he was 12 years old he was thrown into the presence of George Washington while attending his master. For fifty years he had lived a hermit's life, and it was four days after his death when his body was discovered.

## DEATH OF COL. McKAY.

Atlantic City, N. J., July 10.—Two weeks ago today Col. Nathaniel McKay, the well known millionaire and hotel man, of Washington, D. C., and Miss Mabel G. Geyer, of the same city, were married. The bride and groom came to this city on their honeymoon trip and occupied apartments at a prominent beach front hotel. This morning at seven o'clock Col. McKay expired suddenly of heart failure in his wife's arms. After arriving here a fortnight ago Col. McKay although suffering severely from asthma was otherwise in the best of health and spirits and was very happy with his young bride.

## A TERRIBLE MISTAKE.

Waterbury, Conn., July 10.—Mrs. Joseph Abramson was literally roasted alive yesterday by a fire which ruined her cottage. Her gasoline stove exploded, and she was struggling to save the building and some valuable jewelry, when her clothes caught fire. William Leisard, an ice man, ran to her assistance. Picking up a tin pail which he thought contained water, he dashed the contents over her. It was gasoline, and, of course, it added greatly to the woman's suffering. The woman was dragged from the burning cottage and death soon terminated her sufferings.

## ANOTHER MINE DISASTER.

Johnston, Pa., July 10.—By an explosion in the Cambria coal mine about noon, it is reported eight hundred miners were entombed. The loss of life will be terrible.

## NEGRO UNDER HER BED.

Memphis, Tenn., July 10.—News reached here yesterday of the lynching of a negro in Nashville county, Miss. F. M. Polton, a planter, left his home to go to Meridian. When his fifteen-year-old daughter went to her room she heard a snore under the bed. She gave the alarm, and a negro, who for years had been employed in the place, was forced to come out. He confessed that he had slipped into the room to assault the girl and had dropped off to sleep before she came in. Before neighbors could be summoned he escaped to the woods. He was pursued all night and captured about daylight. He again confessed his purpose of assaulting the girl and was swung to a limb and left hanging.

RUMORED DEATH OF TRACEY. Seattle, Wash., July 10.—It was rumored here last night that Harry Tracey, the escaped bandit, had been killed in the vicinity of Seattle, after a hard fight with a posse, through the lines of which he tried to winch he killed a deputy sheriff and wounded several others. At 3 o'clock this morning this report had not been verified.

## TOWED TO SEA.

New Orleans, July 10.—A party of gentlemen from New Orleans while fishing yesterday at Ship Island fastened their three boats together and steamed them with a heavy anchor. A shark became entangled in the anchor, carried all three boats out to sea and finally wrecked them on the shore. The fishermen narrowly escaped with their lives.

## BLINDED BY SNOW STORM.

Telluride, Col., July 10.—E. Erickson was brought down from the Liberty Bell Mine Tuesday night insane from acute snow blindness. Erickson's face was burned to a blister. This is the first case of snow blindness in July. The snow covered the ground to the depth of eighteen inches.

## QUESTION ANSWERED.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or biliousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of undigested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. You can get Dr. G. G. Green's reliable remedies at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons, Get Green's Special Almanac.

At her residence, No. 1448 Duke street, on July 10, 1922, at 10 o'clock A. M., Miss JULIA SPINKS, aged 77 years, passed from her late residence at 10 o'clock A. M. Saturday. Friends and relatives are cordially invited to attend.

FOR RENT.—THE TWO-STORY BRICK DWELLING, No. 613 South Lee street, with large side lot. Possession given at once. Apply at this office. apt 1

SOAP.—A large variety of choice TOILET and LAUNDRY SOAPS for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

NO. 1 FAT MACKEREL for sale by J. C. MILBURN.

## DOUBLE SUICIDE.

The double suicide of William Mahan and Charles Blaker at Sweet Springs, W. Va., Saturday morning, heretofore reported, has created a great sensation, and continues to stir public interest and speculation in the neighborhood of its occurrence. It seems that the men were not drinking, as first reported. At the corner's inquest Mrs. Mahan, wife of the deceased, testified that on the Thursday preceding the tragedy her husband told her he was accused of setting fire to Earlhurst, the beautiful home of Miss Mary Lewis Frederick, which was burned in that vicinity on the night of June 23; that he would probably be arrested, and that there was a movement on foot to lynch him. He declared to his wife that he would never be arrested nor mobbed, and that he intended to kill himself. From that time until the suicide he and Blaker were under great excitement, spending much of their time singing and praying, asserting their intention to kill themselves. Blaker had been living with Mahan for several years. He was rather a weak-minded man, though inoffensive, and being completely under Mahan's influence became imbued with the latter's idea of self-destruction. The family sought to calm and dissuade them, but on Friday night about ten o'clock they left the house, taking a shotgun and rifle with them, which they had carefully loaded in advance. They spent the most of the night under an apple tree, near the house, singing and praying; but at 4 o'clock Saturday morning, hearing someone approaching on horseback, they shot themselves. Blaker used the shotgun, tearing open his shirt, placing the muzzle right above his heart, and touching the trigger with a forked stick which was found near him. He was instantly killed. Mahan shot himself through the right temple with the rifle, and was breathing, though unconscious, when found. He died a few minutes later. Mr. Mahan was esteemed a useful, industrious citizen. He had never been suspected of burning Miss Frederick's residence. Since his shocking death and the startling testimony produced at the inquest, there have natural been many conjectures in relation to the burning, but Mrs. Mahan states that her husband had nothing to do with it, and that he was at home on the night of the fire. It is further stated that he had been in bad health for some time, and that he had before had fits of melancholy, during which he talked of suicide. It is believed that his mind had become unbalanced and that while in this state he had been seized with the hallucination that he was about to be lynched under the false charge of incendiarism. He was 44 years of age and Blaker, 45. Both were very respectable citizens.

## PTOMATINE POISONING.

The use of the phrase "ptomaine poisoning," as it has been used in the press during the past few weeks, conveys but a faint idea of its meaning to many readers. It is generally understood that it has reference to a species of disorder occasioned by the eating of spoiled food, but as to the symptoms or treatment but few people beyond the medical fraternity seem to have any knowledge. In its milder forms ptomaine poisoning